The Claims Against Peto & Co.-Increase of Capital Engaged in English Railroads - The Condition of Trade in Europe, Etc.

THE PETO AND BETTS BANKRUPTCY. Disputed Claim of the London, Chatham, and Dover Rallway Company Against Sir S. M. Peto & Co.'s Bank-

From the London Herald, Sept. 3.

The following is a copy of the claims for £6,661,941 19s. ld. presented by Mr. John Link-later against the estate of the above bankrupts at the first sitting for choice of assignees, viz.:— In the Court of Bankruptcy, London. In the matter of Sir Samuel Morton Peto, Bart,. Edward Ladd Betis and Thomas Russell Cramp-ton, all of Great George street, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, being traders and carrying on business in copartnership as con-tractors for constructing public works and ouilders, under the style or firm of Peto, Betts

tractors for constructing public works and builders, under the style or firm of Peto, Betts & Crampton, bankrupts.

We, William Edward Hilliard, of Cowley House, near Uxbridge, in the county of Middlesex, Esq., and Henry De Grey Warter, of Langdon Manor, in the county of Salop, Esq., agents of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company, being a public company incorporated and carrying on ousiness at Victoria station, in the county of Middlesex, do solemnly declare that we are such agents, and duly authorized to make this proof, and that the statement of account between the Company and the said bankrupts annexed is a full, true, and complete statement of account between the said Company and the said bankrupts are count between the said Dankrupts are sought by the Company to be charged therewith, being a copy of the statement of account already delivered by the Company to the said bankrupts (except that in the annexed account the date October 31, 1869, is inserted instead of October 15, 1850, which appears by error in the account rendered to the bankrupts under the head of "Cash from the Contractors;" and that it is within our knowledge that the balance thereby claimed to be due from the estate of the said bankrupts to the said company arose on or before the 3d day of July, 1867, and upon the consideration therein appearing; but the said account does not take lato consideration items of allowance and discharge, which, as we have been informed, have been claimed on the part of the bankrupts, but which, we are advised, cannot be substantiated, and subject thereto, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the said balance still remains unpaid and unsatisfied.

W. EDWARD HILLIARD, H. De GRAY WAHTER.

Declared by the above-named Henry De Grey Warter, at my office, 6 Frederick's place, in the city of London, this 23d day of July, 1867, J. P. Maples, a London Commissioner, etc.

Declared by the above-named William Edward Hilliard, of Uxbridge, in the county of Middlesex, this 23d day of July, 1867, etc.

Attached to the above document is a voluminous debtor and creditor account, extending over thirteen large folio pages, which is thus summed up, viz:-

ABSTRACT OF THE ANNEXED ACCOUNT. The London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company in account with Messrs. Peto, Betts &

Dr.

1. Cash from the contractors to the Company, and payments made by the contractors on account of the Com-

2. Works per certificates of the Com-

1. Cash from the Company to the con-tractors, and payment made by the Company on account of the contrac-Stocks and debentures taken or realized by the contractors.....

The above account (as already reported) stands adjourned for investigation and countderation until the next sitting, to be held before the senior commissioner (Mr. Helroyd), which

ENGLISH RAILROADS. Great Increase of Capital Invested in the Undertaking.

From the London Times, Sept 4. The growth of the capital invested in railways in the United Kungdom has experienced a very great increase during the last fifteen years. In 1852 this capital stood at £264, 165,672; in 1853 at £273,324,514; in 1854, £286,068,794; in 1855, at £297.584.709; in 1856, at £307.595,086; in 1857, at £315,157,270; in 1858, at £325,375,507; in 1859, at £334,362,928; in 1860, at £348,100,117; in 1861, at £362,327,338; in 1862, at £385,218,438; in 1863 at £404,215.302; in 1864, at £425,719,613; and in

It will be observed that between 1852 and 1862 the average increase of railway capital only averaged £11,000,000 or £12,000,000 per aunum; while in 1863 it was £18,997,364; in 1864, £21,503,811; and in 1865, £29,758,530. It is this tendency to exaggerated railway investment which induced the troubles which afflicted the railway interest last year, and which still con-tinue to some extent, the growth of capital accounts having outstripped the progress of traffic receipts. Nevertheless, the railway traffic receipts. Nevertheless, the railway revenue of the kingdom displays a constant tendency to increase, baying amounted in 1859 to £15,710,554; in 1853 to £18'035,879; in 1854 to £20,215,724; in 1855 to £21,507 599; in 1856 to £23,165,491; in 1857 to \$24,174,619; in 1858 to £27,766,622; in 1861 to £28,565,355; in 1862 to £29,128,558; in 1863 to £31,156,397; in 1864 to £33,911,547; and in 1865 to £35,751,655.

THE FRENCH MONEY MARKET. Effect of Napoleon's Speeches on Trade and the Bourse,

From the London Times (city article), Sept. 4. The financial advices from Paris describe state of inactivity and distrust almost exactly similar to that which prevails on this side. There, as here, the rate in the discount market ut 1 @1 per cent., and on the Bourse it is difficult on any terms to find employment for floating capital. The intense feeling of depresdue to political causes so much as persons at a distance have supposed. Although uneasiness exists on the subject, there is no active apprehension of war, and any diminution in the popularity of the Emperor is, perhaps, for the most part, only such as must always be expected in times of dissancement and career in the support of the control of the co

times of disappointment and depression.

The principal element in the adverse sentiment consists, as on this side, in the tremendous losses sustained by the collapse of joint stock and other speculations. According to some calculations, the loss alone in the various undertakings with which the Credit Mobilier is consistent amounts to sixty millions the loss. nected amounts to sixty millions sterling, and the rapid decline in the shares of that company influences the prices of all other securities, Another source of heavy pecuniary suffering has been found in the Spauish railways, and there are also many of the provincial lines in France itself which have failen into a position as bad as that of the English companies. Under these circumstances it may be inferred that every effort of the Government will be required to establish a belief in the permanence of peace, and to induce investments in all sound se-

Hitherto the vaciliation of tone in the various

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recent speeches of the Emperor has increased the general paralysis, but the public seem now to be of opinion that a condition of affairs has arrived in which a consistent and palpable course, in harmony with the steady interests of trade and industry, must be adopted, or that otherwise a degree of impatient discontent will be engendered that may lead to a serious crisis.

BELGIUM.

The Widow of Maximilian. According to the Belgian journals, the Empress Charlotte of Mexico has had an interview with the Duke d'Aumaig and the Prince de Joinville. The Queen of the Belgians took them to her at Tervueren, and presented them without any previous warning. "Here, Charlotte!" said her Majesty, "are our uncles from England come to see you!" "Ah! my uncle Henry!" cried the Empress, running up to the Duke, d'Aumale, and she embraced him, "And Joinville!" sue added, embracing him also. Then she began talking about America, but frequently looked around as if in terror, and at moments she around as if in terror, and at moments she started under apparently the apprehension that some one was about to stab her from behind. She spoke of the Fenian movement in the United States, of Paraguay, and Brazil, but said not a word about Mexico. She evidently wanted to bring the two Princes to speak of that country, but did not succeed. At last she took leave of them with a certain degree of coldness; she was evidently vexed that they did not speak of what she had most at heart.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION. Letter from Mr. William Lloyd Garrison.

From the London Daity News, Sept. 4. The usual annual fete and concert of the Band of Hope Union, and other societies connected with the temperance and total abstinence movement, took place yesterday at the Crystal Palace. The attendance was immense—the cen-tral transept and the nave and side aisles for a considerable distance on either side between crowded almost to excess. Considerable disap-pointment was occasioned by the announcement made at the commencement of the proceedings that Mr. William Lloyd Garrison, whose name had been published as one of the intended speakers, would not be present, and in the course of the day the following letter from that

gentleman was read:-

course of the day the following letter from that gentleman was read:—

"Genneya, Switzerland, Aug. 30.—Dear Mr. Rae:—When I saw you in London you will remember that I declined giving a specific promise to attend the Crystal Palace Temperance fete on the 3d of September, though I sirrongly expressed both my wish and my purpose to do so, should circumstances prove favorable. If I failed to come in person I pledged to send you my testimony in the shape of a letter, to be used as you might think proper. The pledge I shall now redeem, not being able to be present for reasons which are decisive, but which it is unnecessary here to specity. I shall deeply regret any disappointment that may be caused by my non-appearance. My heart is, and for forty years has been, thoroughly in your noble cause; and it would give me the very highest gratification to witness so grand an assemblage of its true and undannted friends. My own disappointment, therefore, will be duly appreciated. What can I say that has not already been said and repeated a million times over, in words of warning, entreaty, affection, and love, respecting the omnipresent curse of intemperance, and the solemn duty of all who claim to be animated by the sentiments of humanity, or governed by the principles of Christianity to labor for the removal of that curse from the earth by an uncompromising testimony against the habitual and moderate use of intoxicaling drinks? The sure, the only remedy is to be found in obedience to the saving injunction, "Touch not, taste not, handle not." There are many evils of colossal dimensions which are merely local, and bounded by certain degrees of latitude and longitude, The evil of intemperance follows the sun in its circuit, overleaps all geographical barriers, disregardiali differences of climate, conquers all nationalities, and covers the whole earth with its desolating tracks. For the last three centuries chattel siavery has cursed almost exclusively the African race; but intempe ance scoffs at all complexions, and, whether It has its root in oppression, ignorance, degradation, poverty deinsion, sensualism, a passion for abnormat excitement, the supremacy of the animal over the spiritual nature, the lack of steady and remunerative lator. But its most productive cause, by far, is to be found in the intexicating and seductive quality of alcohol itself, and in the consequent use of it as a beverage, more or less diluted among all classes of society. Moderate drinking is the immediate cause of all the immoderate drinking in the world; and when it is banished from society as a habit or fashion, the work of reformation will be transcendently glorious. Of the myriads who have gone down to drunkards graves, not one purposely sought his miserable late, or falled to find it through the trap door of moderate drinking. As in the struggle for the abolition of negro slavery, it was the so-called benevolent, tender-hearted, Christian slaveholders, not the brutal overseers and drivers, that constituted the body-guard of the infernal system, warding off all attacks upon it on account of their reputedly upright character; so, in regard to intemperance, it finds its shelter and source, not among its victims recling in the streets or lying in the guiter, but in the persistent habits of otherwise respectable and often exemplary men, sometimes even reformers in other directions, who, holding the doctrine of total abstinence to be absurd or fanatical, and the use of intoxicating stimulants (in moderation, of course) to be not only quite innocent, but essential to good fellowship, generous hospitality, and good physical condition, daily set an example at their own tables or at the festive board which is very potertial for evil. What more can be done to arouse them to a consciousness of the fact that they are among the greatest stumbling-blocks in the way of the progress of the temperance movement? Trusting that your vast gathering at the Crystal Palace, as now designed, will give a tresh impetus to that movement. I remain yours, in the patience of hope a

BRITISH REFORM.

The Proposed Fete and Banquet—Letters from Earl Russell and Mr. Gladstone. From the London Daily News, Sept. 3.

At a general meeting of the London Workingmen's Association, held last evening at the association rooms, Bolt court, Fleet street, in referenre to the forthcoming fete and banquet at the Crystal Palace on the 30th inst., the Secretary read the following letters from Earl Bussell and the Right Hen. W. E. Gladstone, M. P.:-

the Right Hen. W. E. Gladstone, M. P.:—

"PEMBIT 1 ILOUGE, RICHMOND PARK, Aug. Sl.—

Sir.—I be you will thank the committee, in my name, for oling me the honor of inviting me to the reform fetc and banquet on the 30th of September. As, however, I expect to be in Ireland at that time, it would not be candid for me to stop here. I must add therefore, that I am too uncertain what effect Lord Derly's 'leap in the dark' may produce to be a fit and epithusiastic companion for those who might wish to celebrate the passing of the Reform Bill of 1867. Other measures, unconnected with reform of Parliament, appear to me to be necessary to assure the future of this country. Among those measures are to be maintained, in my opinion, a general, sound, unsectarian education of the people, the abolition of Church rates, and the refrees of grievances both in regard to the relations of landlord and tenant, and of the maintenance of the Church of the minority, of which the Irish, as a nation, justly complain. Upon all these measures the present Government will, I conceive, use the influence they have acquired to resist and suppress those remedial measures which, in my judgment, are absolutely essential to the future welfare and honor of the United Kingdom. I beg you will submit this letter to the Committee, and remain your obliged and tatthful servant, RUSSELL.

"To the Secretary of the Reform Fete Committee."

The letter from Mr. Gladstone was dated from Hawarden, Chester, August 27, and after re-ferring to his attendance at the proposed bun-quet, about which negotiations are still pending, goes on to say:-

ing, goes on to say:—

"It appears to me that such a celebration as your Committee propose is amply justified by the great extension of the franchise wh'on has been given by the act, and that it will to create an enhanced sense of the duty which it imposes, as well as the powers and privileges it confers. Of course your satisfaction would have been more complete had some other parts of the subject, and especially the redistribution of seats, been treated in the same comprehensive manner as the borough suffrage, and had the enfranchisement in boroughs not been connected with provisions so inconvenient and irrational with respect to the payment of rates through the owner.

"I have the honor to be, sir, yours faithfully."

From Reuter's Telegrams, Sept. 4. Last night a very large meeting of the working classes of Dublin was held, under the Presi-dency of the Lord Mayor, in the Mechanics'

Institute, on behalf of Parliamentary Reform.
A letter was read from John Stuart Mill, in which the honorable gentleman said:—

which the honorable gentleman said:—

"I have long been convinced that complete justice to Ireland was scarcely to be hoped for unless by a reform in Parliament sufficiently thorough to take away the present preponderance of the landed interest, and transfer a large share of political power to classes who are not under the influence of landed or Church prejudices. There is considerable reason to hote that the Parliamentary reform which we have now obtained may accomplish this. Whatever power has been gained by the working classes or by the advanced Liberals will, I am convinced, he used for the complete redress of the grievances of Ireland on the land. An era of hope, therefore, is opening for Ireland. Which, If improved by wise and harmonious action on the part of your representatives and ours, may make the connection between the two conatries an unalloyed benefit to both."

The meeting was addressed by the O'Donoghue, Mr. Beales, Mr. Carter, and other English

ghue, Mr. Beales, Mr. Carter, and other English and Scotch reformers. Resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring that no suffrage but menhood residal ought to be satisfactory; that the ballot is indispensable, and that Irish reformers should heartily co-operate with those of England and Scotland for the establishment of full public liberty without distinction.

The reading of Mr. Mill's letter was hailed

NEWS BY THE CUBA CABLE.

ST. THOMAS. The Steamer Red Gauntlet's Passengers Transferred to the South America.

St. Thomas, Sept. 2, via Havana Sept. 14 .-The Patmos is preparing to sail. The authorities have advised Porto Rico. The steamer Red Gauntlet, vainly steking bottomry, her passengers went per the South America.

PORTO RICO.

Arrival of Troops-Detention of War Vessels. Porro Rico, Sept. 8, via. Havana Sept. 14.— Seven hundred troops have arrived here. Two war vessels ordered for St. Thomas have been

HAYTI. The Press and President Salnave. HAYTI, Sept. 10.—The press protests against President Saluave disbursing \$5,000,000 without the approval of Congress. The import duties

have been increased fifty per cent.

ST. DOMINGO. The Government Credits to be Re-examined-The Tobacco Crop. ST. DOMINGO, Sept. 1 .- The Government credits lacking vouchers are to be re-examined. (Literal transcript of despatch.)
The tobacco crops are as large as in 1866.

Prices are sustained.

The French Minister and the Steamer

VENEZUELA. VENEZUELA, Aug. 21, via Havana Sept. 14 .-

The French Minister has received a satisfactory reply about the steamer Caribee. CUBA.

Financial and Commercial. HAVANA, Sept. 14.—The sugar market is paralyzed. Exchange remains unvaried.

THE WESTFIELD (N. J.) MURDER.

Wrial of Sylvester Quiller for the Murder of John Firman-The Prisoner Convicted of Murder in the First Degree.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 16.—At half-past 9 o'clock yesterday morning the trial of Sylvester Quilter for the murder of Sohn Firman was resumed. The court room was densely crowded, it being known that the trial was to be con-cluded. The prisoner maintained the same d manner which had marked his demeanor during the preceding days of his

Mr. Dutcher, counsel for the prisoner, then summed up on behalf of the defense, arguing ably for the prisoner. His remarks continued for about an hour, when Attorney-General Robeson, on behalf of the State, replied.

Judge Depue then proceeded to deliver his charge to the jury, explaining various points at law, and at half-past 12 o'clock the jury retired to deliberate upon their verdict. For two hours and a half they remained out, coming in shortly after 3 o'clock. The words of the Judge, "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon your verdict?" echoed through the Court room, and in an instant all noise and confusion ceased, and a whisper might have been heard in any part of the large Court room. After the usual response, the foreman of the jury repeated in firm accents the finding of the jury, "Guilty of murder in the first degree." The prisoner on hearing the awful decree which is the forerunner of the highest penalty of the law, did entirely give way, but became quite incholy. He was conveyed from the melancholy. Court room to his cell, to await the passing of

Murder and Suicide in Yonkers. For some time past Frederick Scharfhausen, a

German, has been living at No. 5 Main street, Yonkers, with one Margaret Wierman and her daughter, Theresa, aged five years. The man and woman have often quarrelled, but the neighbors attached no importance to the fact. Sergeant Mangiu, of the police force stationed at Yonkers, received information yesterday of a shocking tragedy in the dwelling occupied by the ill-matched couple. Hastening to the place, ne found on a bed in an inner room the Theresa, dead, with a pistol-shot wound in the head, while in another bed lay the dead body of Scharfhauser. He had evidently, after murder-ing the girl, shot himself in the mouth, the ball passing upward into the brain, causing almost instant death. The following note in German was found in an envelope:-

"This business and all that is here belongs to Margaret Wierman, who lived with me. I will shoot myself to day because I never could live happy without her; therefore I take her daughter with me. All my friends and relatives—I bid them good by,

"FR SCHARFHAUSEN."

Coroner Smith held an inquest, and a verdict in accordance with the fac's was rendered,-N.

Affairs in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—The proprietors of the Enquirer were to-day each he d in bonds of one brought against them by Miles Greenwood. Madame Geldsmith, wife of a well-known merchant, died here to-day from the effects of a fright given her by a toolish servant girl.

News from Key West.

KEY WEST, Sept. 10.—Cable steamer Narva salled to-day for New York with mails. Her chief engineer. Mark Turner, died of yellow fever on the 14th. Mr. Medley, an electrician of the cable, is dangerously ill. The yellow fever is abating at Tortugas, and all the officers are out of danger.

-John G. Saxe, writing of what he saw in Europe, says:—"I saw more pretty girls in Dublin than in London; and many more in London than in Paris. The sweetest voice I ever heard in conversation came from a German woman who sold beer and biscuits in the suburbs of Gotha, with smiles benignant enough to turn cakes and ale into ambrosis and nectar. I saw a good deal of the peasantry of many countries, and thought the Irish the most and the Roman the least attractive of all I had the privilege to study."

ANTIETAM.

THE CELEBRATION TO-DAY

CORRECTED PROGRAMME THE PROCESSION.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The following is the programme of the order of exercises for the ceremonies of the dedication of the Antietam National Cemetery, and the laying of the corner-stone of the monument, to take place to-day:-

The Marshal and Assistant Marshals will assemble at Keedysville at 9 o'clock A. M. The military will form at Keedysville at 10

A. M., on the pike leading to Sharpsburg, west of the railroad. The Masons and other civil bodies will form at the same time on the pike leading to Sharpsburg, east of the railroad, with their right rest-

ing on the railroad crossing. The head of the column will move at 11 o'clock A. M., up the pike to the Cemetery ground.

The military will form in line at the entrance of the Cemetery (as may be directed), and present arms when the President of the United States, and all who are to occupy the stand, shall pass to the same.

Ladies will occupy the left of the stand. The exercises will take place as soon as the entire procession is in position on the ground, as follows:-

Music-Band. Prayer by the Rev. Hiram Mattison, D.D., of New Jersey. Music-Band.

Introductory remarks of Governor Swann, of Music-Hymn, composed by the Rev. Edward Meyer, of Pennsylvania, and sung by the Opera Class under the leadership of E. Macdonough, of New York.

Laying of the Corner-Stone by the Grand Mas-ter of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Mary-Music—Hymn, composed by the Rev. Edward
Meyer, of Pennsylvania.
Poem—By Clarence F. Buhler, of New York,
Remarks by the President of the United States.

Music-Band. Benediction. Music—Band.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Noon Report of Markets.

London, Sept. 17-Noon.-United States Fivetwenties are quoted at 732; Illinois Central, 774; Erie Railroad, 441; Great Western Railroad, 23. FRANKFORT, Sept. 17 .- United States bonds,

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17-Noon.-The Cotton Market is dull and unchanged. The sales to-day are estimated at 8000 bales. Breadstuffs firm but unchanged.

THE AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS. Gardersier's Arrest at the Hague-The Alleged United States Counterfeits Found to be Confederate Bonds.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 16 .- I have to report that the five hundred American bank or Government notes, each of the value of one thousand dollars, found in the possession of the man Gardersler, who was arrested in this city yesterday, as announced in my despatch of the 15th instant, and which were considered to be forged United States paper, and seized accordingly, proved to be bonds issued by the Confederate, or Jeff. Davis' Government, during the secession rebellion, in Richmond. The police, being unacquainted with the distinctive features of the paper, were naturally, and in a very praiseworthy manner, on the alert. Gardersier has had an examination before the official authorities to-day. He made a statement to the magistrates which has led to the discovery of another lot of the long since valueless bonds.

The Indian War.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—An Omaha despatch says that the Montana volunteers had a light with the Crow and Sioux Indians on Tellow Stone river on September 1, when two whites were killed. The loss of the Indians is not known. The citizens of Montana are calling loudly for the Government to stop the Indian outrages or to allow them to do it themselves.

The Pacific Railways.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 17 .- The Union Pacific Railroad is now finished 460 miles west of Omaha and within 50 miles of Cheyenne city. The Kansas branch of the Pacific Railroad is completed 12 miles beyond the station just accepted by the Government, which carries the track 270 miles west of the Missouri river.

Stocks in New York To-Day. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] New York, Sept. 17.—Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, No. 16 South Third street, and No. 3 Nassau street, New York, report at 1 o'clock

United States 5-20s, 1864, 1019/3011434.
United States 5-20s, 1862, 1115/3011434.
United States 5-20s, 1864, 1019/301013 United States 5-20s, 1805, 111(6111/6.)
United States 5-20s, 1867, 1056, 1086/108/6.
United States 10-40s, 901/6699/6.
August 7-30s, out of market.
June and July 7-80s, 107(61071/6.) Market

Control States 5-20s are quoted in London this afternoon at 78, weak. -The descendants of the late General Mun-

ger, a prominent officer of the war of 1812, to the number of over one hundred, residing in Montgomery and Miami counties, Ohio, held a pienic in the neighborhood of Piqua last week, by way of celebrating the close of the one hundredth year of the life of Mrs. Eunice Munger, the widow of General Munger, who resides near Piqua. Mrs. Munger has twelve children, sixty-eight grandchildren, one hun-dred and twenty-two great grandchildren, and sixteen great grandchildren.

—Jesse Lyman, of Westhampton, Mass., celebrated his golden wedding on Wednesday week, with about 150 of his descendants and

INDIAN TROUBLES.

More Outrages by the Hostile Tribes-Several Stations Attacked-White Men Murdered and Stock Stolen-The Troops on the Defensive.

HAYS CITY, Kansas, Sept. 1, via Junction City, Kansas, Sept. 16.—The Indians have celebrated the advent of the Commissioners and the full moon by breaking out into fiercer hostilities along the loute. Five attacks were made upon stage stations between here and Fort Wallace on Friday. At Downer's Station eight Government mules and five horses were captured. A chizzen stockender was killed and his body filled with arrows. Several men tured. A citizen stocktender was killed and his body filled with arrows. Several men were wounded, and the soldiers were driven into their huts. No Indians injured. Gunnell Spring Station and Castle Rock Station were both attacked. A Government train at the latter lost stock. Today forty wagons were attacked at Cow creek, between here and Ellsworth. Twenty-one Government mules, some valuable horses, and \$5000 in greenbacks were captured, two drivers were killed and one wounded. The stage was also fired into this morning. The prairie has been fired for fifty miles by the Indians, and other atrocities too numerous for mention by telegraph have occurred. The troops have been ordered to act only on the defensive, and the Indians are appearing in large bodies and threatening total destruction to stations and travel.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES COURT IN BANKRUPTCY.—
Bince our last report of this Court the following petitions in bankruptcy have been filed:—
James B. Mitchell, Philadelphia. Petition, oaths,
and schedules filed September 5. Order of reference
to Register McMichael for September 13.
James McKown, Pottsville, Pa. Petitions, oaths,
and schedules filed September 7. Order of reference
to Register Hobart for September 16.
George Barnhard, Butler, Schuylkill county, Pa.
Petition, oaths, and schedules filed September 10,
Order of reference to Register Hobart for September 15.

order of reference to legister to the state of reference to legister as the lion, oaths, and schedules filed September 10. Order of reference to Register Ashton for September 11.

Jacob Ensminger, Frankford, Cumberland county, Pa. Petition, oaths, and schedules filed September 14. Order of reference to Register Barnett for October 14.

14. Order of reference to the state of the last of the

Hare.—The new trial argument list was before the Court to day.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judges Ludlow and Brewster.—Equity motions and rules constituted the business of this Court for a short time this morning.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—T. B. Dwight, Esq., Assistant District Attorney.—John G. Basier was charged with assault and battery with intent to kill Mary Gamble The evidence on the part of the Commonwealth was that, on the 4th of July last, Mrs. Gamble was sitting with her son at her door, No. 1219 Fitzwater street, and the defendant came to his door, just opposite, and fired a gun across the street. The ball took effect in Mrs. Gamble'e lett leg, which had to be amputated above the knee.

The defense alleged that the defendant shot at a dog that was in the middle of the street, and accidentally shot the lady. On trial.

The "Black Crook" in the Tombs Police Court-Betty Rigal in a New Role, Etc. Yesterday morning, Mr. Harry Wall, the well-known actor and theatrical agent, was arraigned before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, having been arrested by Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth Frecinct, on a warrant issued by the above magistrate, charging him with using abusive lauguage towards Mr. Palmer, of Black Orook fame, and threatening to injure the business at Riblo's Theatre. Theatre.
It is alleged that some months ago Mr. Wall, in his

It is alleged that some months ago Mr. Wall, in his capacity as theatrical agent, contrived to induce Mad'lle Betty Rigal, at that time one of the leading indies attached to Jarrett & Palmer's famous Black Crook ballet troupe, to break her engagement with her employers, by promising that lady an increase of salary, and more extended and brilliant opportunity for the desplay of her skill as a denseuse. Mad'lle Rigal darsted by the brilliant prospects before her accepted an engagement at the hands of Mr. Wall, and appeared at the principal theatres in Chicago, Boston, and is at present starring at Pailadelphia, More recently, it is alleged that Mr. Wall induced Mad'lle Sangali, another of the leading indies of the bailet, to break her engagement with Messrs, Jarrett & Palmer, and accept an engagement from Mr. Wall More recently, it is alieged that Mr. Wall induced Mad'lle Sangail, another of the leading ladies of the ballet, to break her engagement with Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer, and accept an engagement from Mr. Wall. This lady, it appears, left Nibio's on the 7th inst., and it was further state! in court that both the ladies alluded to are dissatisfied at the non-fulfilment of the promises held out to them by the defendant. The promises held out to them by the defendant. The promises culminated in a personal difficulty of Saturday night last, when Mr. Wall presented himself at the entrance of the theatre and attempted to pass the doorkeeper, a privilege he had heretofore enjoyed as a professional. Mr. Palmer was at the door, and, naturally incensed at the conduct of Mr. Wall in depriving him of two of the leading ladies of his troupe, refused to allow him to enter the house, whereupon Mr. Wall waxed very wroth, and a war of words ensued between the rival agents. Wall poured forth a torrent of personal abuse, and his indignation getting the best of his discretion, he boatingly expressed his intention of "exploding" the Black Crook, and shaking his fist deflantly at Mr. Palmer, walked out of the lobby. Subsequently Messrs, Jarrett, Palmer, and Wheatley appeared before Justice Dowling, and applied for a warrint for the arrest of the impetuous Wall, complaining that he had threatened to injure their business prospects in the future as he had attempted to do in the past.

When arraigned before the magistrate the accused, who was represented by counsel, demanded an examination, which of course, was granted, and \$1000 ball was accepted for his future appearance. In the meantime an effort will be made to procure the attendance of Miles, Regal, and Sangal as witnesses at the examination, which will take place at an early day. Should Captain Jourdan succeed in procuring the attendance of these ladies, the examination will be an exceedingly interesting one as their evidence will doubties develop new facts in regard to the ountrel

-Miss Hosmer's Lincoln monument is estimated to cost \$250,000.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1867.

The Stock Market was more active this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government bonds were firmly hetd. '62 5-20s sold at 114½, no change; and 7:30s at 107, no change; 99½ was bid for 10-40s; 111½ for 6s of 1881; 110½ for '65 5-20s; 109½ for '64 5-20s; and 108 for July '65 5-20s. City loans were in fair demand; the new issue sold at 100½@101; and old do at 90½ no change.

and old do. at 981, no change.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 511@511, no change: the list. Reading sold at 514@514, no change: Camden and Amboy at 126, no change; Catawissa preterred at 28, no change; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 534@534, a slight advance. 574 was bid for Minehill; 30 for North Pennsylvania; 574 for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 41 for preferred do.; 284 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 43 for Northern Central. In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 76 was bid for Second and Third; 63 for Tenth and Eleventh; 28 for Spruce and Pine; 45 for Chesnut and Walnut; 13 for Hestonville; 30 for Green and Coates; 26 for Grard College; and 35 for Union.

Girard College; and 35 for Union.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices.

Mechanics' sold at \$1\frac{1}{2}\$, no change; 107 was bid for Seventh National; 240 for North America; 142\frac{1}{2}\$ for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 57 for Commercial; 105 for Northern Liberties; 50\frac{1}{2}\$ for City; 76 for Corn Evolutions. Girard: 70 for City; 70 for Corn Exchange; and

64s for Union.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. Schuylkill Navigation common sold at 16; and Lehigh Navigation at 47s, no change.
27s was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred.
27s was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred. for Susquehanna Canal; and 55 for Delaware Division. Quotations of Gold—10\(\frac{1}{2}\) A. M., 144\(\frac{1}{4}\); 12 M., 144\(\frac{1}{2}\); 1 P. M., 144\(\frac{1}{2}\).

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-"Money en call is 6 per cent, for new business, and old loans have been generally advanced. In many cases 7 per cent, has been paid. Commercial paper sells at 65-67 when first class.
"Exchange is quoted as follows, with sales from second hands at less than bankers counter rates:—London, et days, 169-69-109-2; commercial, 1685-69-109-2; paris, long, 5-175-69-109-2; do, short, 5-15; Antwerp, 3-20-65-18-2; Ewiss, 5-20-65-16-2; Hamburg, 38-4; Amsterdam, 415-69-41-2; Frankfori, 41; Bremen, 75-4-6-35) Berlin, 72.

-The Chicago Tribune of Saturday says:-The Chicago Tribune of Saturday says:

"The demand for money by dealers in grain was active, and notwithstanding the fact that many of the banks are daily in receipt of large sums of currency from New York, the supply is rapidly reduced by the heavy shipments of produce to the seaboard, and Eastern exchange is becoming rather more plentifol than agraeable. The mercantile demand for money was light, and first-class borrowan were promptly accommodated as the current rate of 10 per cent. Call loans were quiet at \$ per cent, with Government and county and municipal bonds as collateral. Eastern funds are lower, and a majority of the banks were making a discount on sight draits on New York of A@%, on Buffale of \$66 %, and on Oswego % of 1 per cent. Between the banks sales were made at \$160 per \$1000 off. The counter selling rates for small lots were stendy at par."

—The following from a financial source at

The following from a financial source at Nashville is interesting to holders of Tennessee

"In answer to yours of August 28 (which I have delayed until I could procure the information in a trustworthy form), I have from the forthcoming report of the Controller of State as follows:

The entire taxable property of the State is \$250,857,631
The rate, \$150 per \$100, producing 1,035,679
Revenue from Clerks of Courts 500,000
Revenue from poli tax 195,000

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

Silver, 137@1384.

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1114@111½; old 5-20s, 1144@114½; 5-20s, 1864, 1094@109½; do., 1865, 110½@111½; do., July, 108@108½; do., 1867, 108@108½; 10-40s, 99½@109½; 7-30s, Aug., par; do., June, 106½@107½; do., July, 106½@107½. Gold, 144½@144½.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, Sept. 17. - Seeds - Cloverseed is scarce, and sells from second hands at \$8.50@9 e 64 lbs. Two bushels of Timothy were taken at \$3. 800 bushels of Flaxseed were disposed of on secret terms; we quote at \$2.75@2.85.

on secret terms; we quote at \$275@2.85.

Bark—The stock of Quercitron is nearly exhausted, and if here it would command \$50 per ton for No. 1.

The Flour Market is quiet, but prices are well maintained. The demand is chiefly from the home consumers, who are operating with greater caution than last week. Sales of a few hundred barrels at \$7.50@8.25 for superfine; \$8@9.50 for old and new wheat extra; \$11@11.75 for Northwestern extra family; \$11@12.50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and \$13@14 for fancy brands, according to quality.

The demand for prime Wheat is moderate, but common grades are dull. Sales of new red at \$2.25@2.40; amber at \$2.15@2.50; and California at \$2.75; Rye is steady at \$1.50. Corn is quiet and firm. Sales of 4000 bushels at \$1.36@1.35 for yellow, and \$1.32 for Western mixed. Oats are unchanged. Sales at 70@72c. Nothing deing in either Barley or Malt.

Whisky is offered at 25@26c. \$gallon, in bond, for common.

Whisky is offered at 25@26c. Figallon, in bond,

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page. PORT OF PHILADELPHIASEPTEMBER 17.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Barque Ukraine, Melcher, 6 days from Boston, in
ballast to Workman & Co.

Brig Mary C. Comery, Comery, 15 days from Swan
Island, with guano to B. A. Souder & Co.

Brig Eurus, Yates, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to
Workman & Co.

Schr J. Klenzie, Lake, 6 days from Boston, in ballast
to captain. to captain. Schr S. A. Hammond, Paine, 4 days from Boston, with mose, to captain, Schr J. Wapies, Robinson, 4 days from Lynn, in-balinst to captain,

Ship Herschell, Friedericks, hence for Bremen, was Ship Herschell, Friedericks, hence for Bremen, wasoff Dover 2d inst.
Steamship H. Hodson, Howes, for Philadelphia,
saliest from Havana 14th inst.
Steamship Tioga, Morse, hence for New Orleans,
was spoken 12th inst., Cape Florida bearing N.NW.,
distant 12 miles.
Barque Kosmos, Wierichs, for Philadelphia, cleared
at New York yesterday.
Barque C. Palmer, Yeamans, hence, put into Scilly
list uit., wind bound.
Barque Lorena, Hichborn, hence for Antwerp, salled
from Queenstown 2d inst.
Schr Hannibal, hence for Portsmouth, at Newport
15th inst.
Behr C. C. Clark, Carter, for Philadelphia, cleared
at Portland 14th Inst.
Schr C. L. Vandervoort, hence for Fall River, at
Newport 15th inst.
Behr Broadfield, Crewell, hence, at East Greenwich
14th inst.
Schr Minnesota, Phillips, hence, at Fall River, 15th 18th.
Schr Minnesota, Phillips, hence, at Fall River, 15th 18th.
Schr Minnesota, Phillips, hence, at Fall River, 15th 18th.
Schr Minnesota, Phillips, hence, at Fall River, 15th. hr Minnesota, Phillips, hence, at Fall River 15th Schr Minnesota, Phillips, hence, at Fall River 15th instant.

Schrs J. A. Parsons, Stover, and F. Newell, Finmore, for Philadelphia, cleared at Galveston ath last. Schr C. R. Vickery, Benton, hence, at Appohaug 14th inst.

Schr Trade Wind. Corson, hence, at Salem 14th inst. Schr H. W. Benedict, hence, at New London 14th instant.

Schr Almira Woolley, King, hence, at Salem 15th instant. Schr Almira Woolley, King, hence, at Salem 18th instant.
Schr J. Williamson, Jr., hence, was below Providence 18th inst.
Schra Sarab. Cobb. and Sarah L. Stevens, Studley, hence, at New Bedford 18th inst.
Schra Anna Safford, for Philadelphia, sailed from New London 14th inst.
Schra Flight, Crowell: Albert Pharo. Shourds, and Revenue, Gandy, hence, at Providence 18th inst.
Schra J. W. Babcock, Fisher, and Wm. H. Dennis, Lake, for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 18th inst.
Schr E. B. Shaw, Shaw, hence, at Wilmington 18th instant. instant.
Schr Reading RR. No. 44. Fenton, hence, at Norfolk
13th inst.
Schr Mary Taylor, Taylor, hence, at Georgetown 14th Inst.
Schrz Elwood Doron, Jarvis, and J. Ponder, Seaver
hence, at Providence 14th Inst.
Schra Reading RR. No. 45. Powell, and Reading RR.
Schra Reading RR. No. 45. Powell and Reading RR.
No. 77. Carroll, hence, at Richmond lith inst.
Steamers Mars. Grumley, and Montor, Jones, for
Steamers Mars. Grumley, and Montor, Jones, for
Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

BEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Arrived, steamable Minnesons, Harris, from Liverpool, Steamable City of London, Brooks, from Liverpool Ship Admiral, Haesloop, from Bremen, Barque Bertha, Reed, from Ric Janeiro,